

If you're going to spend your advertising appropriation in two weeks of the year, save your money and give it to the poor. It will do you more good.
—Jim's Junk.

PLAN TO BUILD DISTILLERIES

Utah and Idaho Sugar Companies Will Use By-Product on Large Scale.

RESULT OF LEGISLATION

DENATURIZED ALCOHOL WILL
BE THE PRODUCT.

Within the next six months distilleries are to be installed at the sugar factories in Utah and Idaho for the manufacture of denatured alcohol. The Sugar Trust, Thomas K. Cutler of the Utah Sugar company and Idaho Sugar company, says last night that investigations were being carried on along this line to obtain the alcohol from molasses, the uncrystallized syrup produced in the manufacture of beet sugar. From this product, which is a waste product, large quantities of alcohol can be produced at low cost. The removal of the government tax on denatured alcohol has opened up large possibilities in the manufacture of alcohol for the arts and as substitute for gasoline for motive power.

what process would be used in the manufacture of the alcohol or how much money would be spent in establishing distilleries. It is possible, however, that a company might be organized, consisting of the same officers as of the sugar companies, for the manufacture of the denatured product.

Many Uses Possible.

"The possibilities along this line are great," Mr. Little said last night. "The denatured product can be used for fuel in stoves and as a substitute for gasoline for motive power. This will undoubtedly cut down the coal bills, for it can be manufactured at a much lower cost than

"For instance, at the sugar factories there are quantities of molasses that cannot be used, but from which alcohol can be obtained. Now this is waste, but it can be used under the new law for making alcohol, which promises to be a growing industry in connection with the manufacture of sugar.

"Before the tax was removed from the denatured product it was impossible

manufacture it with any profit. The alcohol obtained from molasses is not the highest proof, although it could be used as a beverage.

The new law provides that domestic alcohol of such degree of proof and undistilled in any region as to be unfit for internal revenue with the approval of the secretary of the treasury may prescribe, may be withdrawn without the payment of internal revenue tax, for use in the arts and industries and for fuel light and power. It also provides that the same shall be denatured so as to destroy its character as a beverage and render it unfit for liquid medicinal purposes.

No process is provided in the act. The German system of denaturizing alcohol is to add to every twenty-six and one-half gallons of spirits two and one-half liters of the "standard denaturizer," made of four parts of wood alcohol, one part of pyridin, with the addition of five grams to each liter of oil of lavender and one and one-fourth liters of the above "standard" and two liters of benzol to every 100 liters of alcohol. Another process

cess is the addition of one-fourth liters of benzene above "standard" and two liters of benzene with every 100 liters of alcohol. There are several other processes of denaturation sufficient to prevent alcohol from being drunk, but which would not classify it as an alcoholic denatured spirit.

Alcohol may also be obtained from various vegetable juices by allowing them to ferment. It is possible that potatoes will be used to produce alcohol in tests that are to be made by persons interested in the manufacture of the denaturized product. The potatoes will be crushed, sterilized and malted. The product is

lowed to ferment and, after standing some time, is distilled to separate the alcohol from the water. It is believed potatoes can be used as cheaply as molasses.

RATE BILL ALSO IN THE AIR

Conference Has So Far Resulted
Disagreement, Two Points

Disagreement—Two Points of Difference.

Washington, June 27.—The conference on the railroad rate bill tonight resulted in no agreement on that measure.

The discussion made it clear that to pass provision which is to be perfect for the action of the committee tomorrow morning will follow closely the lines of the original senate amendment on the

subject. It will name certain classes of persons who may receive passes and exclude all others. There is also ground for the prediction that the pipeline amendment will be reported exactly as was in the last conference report; that the phrase "common carriers" will give place to the word "railroads."

Before discussing the two dispute amendments it was decided that the former agreement as to all other points dispute should stand. This was the first meeting since the rejection of the conference report by the senate on account

ACTION IS ORDERED AGAINST RAILWAY

Washington, June 27.—Attorney General Moody has directed that suits be brought against a large number of railroad companies to recover penalties for violation of the safety appliance law through failure to keep their equipment in proper condition. The largest number of violators

Among the roads made defendants* a the following: Santa Fe, Burlington, St. Paul, Rock Island, Denver & Rio Grand Northern Pacific & San Pedro, Los Angeles & Salt Lake railroad.

FORM SMELTERMEN'S UNION
(Special to The Herald.)
Bingham, June 27.—Last Monday nig
the mill and smelter employees held

meeting and formed a Mill and Smelter men's union. There were over 150 chart members at the meeting, and it is expected that within the next thirty days all the three hundred employes in camp will be members of the organization. The members voted to affiliate with the Western Federation of Miners.